ROBBED IN BROAD DAYLIGHT VESSELS DASHED ASHORE, TO NIGHT'S BIG MASS MEETING. SENATOR HILL INSTRUCTED.

THE POINT OF A PISTOL. NEARLY \$2,000 IN CASH AND \$3,000 IN CHECKS THE HELEN F. WHITTEN ABANDONED NEAR

ROBBERS TILL A POLICEMAN COMES.

BUT THE OTHER GETS AWAY

A bold robbery, which evidently had been planned with care, was committed at midday gday in Harlem. Henry Hildebrand, a offential messenger in the employ of George gagier & Co., the brewers, was attacked by me men and robbed of \$1,989 in cash and \$3,000 checks belonging to the firm. Hildebrand held one of the robbers, who had a revolver and nied to use it, but the other robber got away with the plunder. Hildebrand is nineteen years old One of his duties has been to carry money and checks of the firm to the Germania Bank the Bowery. The money and checks which day were placed in two cigar boxes, which were wrapped in sto it manila paper and bound with streng twine. It was Hildebrand's custom to go bank, so yesterday, as usual, he walked from the brewery to his home, No. 1,912 Third-ave., between One-hundred-and-fifth and One-hundred-and-sixth sts. The house is a five-story building and he lives on the tep floor. Reaching the house about ten minutes after no Hildebrand opened the front door with his latch key and started upstairs.

HELD A REVOLVER AT HIS FACE.

He had gone halfway up the first flight when he met two men coming down. One of the men suddenly presented a revolver at him, holding the weapon close to his face, while the other snatched the package containing the money and ran downstairs into the street, banging the door behind him. The man with the revolver then struck Hildebrand across the side of the head with the weapon and kicked him in the stomach. Hildebrand fell, and the robber ran downstairs, but the young man followed and seized him before he reached the lower landing.

Then followed a hand-to-hand conflict. The obber tried to bring the pistol to bear upon Hildebrand, and the latter avoided the muzzle of the weapon as best he could and struck at the man with one hand while holding to his to the front door, which the robber threw open, Hildebrand shouting for help all the time. As the two passed through the doorway to the idewalk the robber made the most desperate egan to beat him over the head with the re-

ceman Owen Sullivan, of the East Onebrand's shouts for he'p and rushed to the strug-gling me. The robber sew the officer when he few feet away and directed his pistol as if to not but Sullivan knocked him down, at the same time snatching the rovelver from his hand. The man fell prostrate and stunned, and before he fully recovered his senses he was handcuffed he fully recovered his senses he was manufactured and powerless. In the mean time the man who snatched the bundle from Hildebrand had escaped. He was seen to run down Third-ave, to one-hundred-and-fifth-st., and through that

PROBABLY AN INEXPERIENCED THIEF. The prisoner was taken to the East One-hundred-and-fourth-st. police station, where he described himself as James Dalton, twenty-three years old, an iron worker and a resident of Buffalo. He would not give any further account of simself and absolutely refused to give any innation about his confederate. Several Cen-Office detectives went to the station and ed at him, but none of them knew him. He elieved to be a novice in the business, and confederate is believed to be an experienced hief and highwayman.

in gold coin and \$104 in silver coin. The in gold coin and \$104 in silver coin. The installant are small. Hildebrand's emprompted by some one who at one time worked in the brewery office. Dalton was taken before Magistrate Mott at the Harlem Court, in the afternoon, and was remanded until to-day to give time for further investigation.

A SEVERE BLOW FOR THLUMAN.

THE DEFEAT OF GOVERNOR EVANS IN HIS RACE FOR THE SENATE IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

Columbia, S. C., Sept. 9.—Sufficient returns have been received to show that Governor Evans has been leaten by Judge Earle for the Senate. The people of the State took the keenest interest in the election, and the result is no surprise in consequence of the developments of the last few days. Governor the developments of the last few days. Governor Evans unquestionably injured his chances by his reveations in the dispensary scandal, and now it may be confidently expected that more interesting fisclosures will be made. Tillman has been hit as well as Evans. He urged the people to support Evans, saying that the success of the reform moves Evans, saying that the success of the reform moves that depended upon Evans's election. Governor ment depended upon Evans's election. Governor Evans is greatly disappointed. At the opening of the campaign it looked as if he would have a walk-over.

TINPLATE MILLS RESUME OPERATIONS. Elwood, Ind., Sept. 2.-The American Timplate factory resumed operations yesterday with eleven out of Exteen mills, and 1,000 men went to work. The other mills will resume operations within a short time, when No more men will be employed.

WORK AT IRON MINES STOPPED.

Virginia, Minn., Sept. 9.—The Payal Mine, at Evesh; the Auburn, at Virginia, and the Chandler, at By, all belonging to the Minnesota Iron Company, day ceased active shipping operations for the prest Fully 1500 men will be thrown out of employ-ter. This shut-down is a severe blow to both the remillion and Mesaba ranges.

MARY HOFFMAN STILL UNCONSCIOUS.

Winsted, Conn., Sept. 9.—Miss Mary Hoffman, daughter of Robert Hoffman, who was bound and leaten by burglars yesterday, is still unconscious, and the date of the construction of the cons fair is shrouded in the deepest mystery. The police searched in van all last night to find the stranger who was seen to leave the house shortly before Miss. Hoffman was found.

TO TREAT WITH THE BANNOCKS.

Pocatello, Idaho, Sept. 2 - John B. Goodwin, of Atlanta, Ga., and C. G. Hoyt, of Beatrice, Neb., are in the city to treat with the Bannock and Shoshone Indians of Fort Hall Reservation for a portion of their lands to be thrown open for public settlement. This tract embraces a large area of valuable mineral land which surrounds Pocarello and is of vital interest to ad Idaho. This commission was created by the last Congress through the efforts of Senator Dubois, and an appropriation made of \$15.000. The third member has not been named to succeed Mr. Teller, of Colotado, who could not serve. There are six reservations of Indians to treat with. They are the Ulmans, of Utah, Aquimas, of Washington, Fort Hall, of Idaho, and Crows, Cheyennes and Flathcads, of Mantana.

IMPROVING STATE ROADS.

Albany, Sept. 3.—State Engineer Adams has just returned to this city, having made an examination of the roads owned by the State in Oneida and Herkimer counties leading to its reservoirs on the headwaters of the Black River from Forest port and White Lake. He found the forces of Superintendent of Public Works doing most effective work in rendering these roads passable, the engineers from the State Engineer's Department taking engineering charge of the work. part of the road leading from North Lake reservoir to South Lake reservoir has already been roughly rebuilt, and roadways which heretofore have been impassable for any but most experienced drivers, and then at the danger of life and limb are now as good as the average country toad. It is intended to continue the work on this road until it is all in like condition. The work is being done under the act of the last Legislature appropriating \$375,000 for extraordinary repairs to canals.

A BREWERS' MESSENGER HELD UP AT WRECKS REPORTED IN A FIERCE NEW-

ENGLAND GALE.

AGE AT NARRAGANSETT PIER.

fearful off-shore breeze, a terrific sea has developed This morning the fishing schooners anand at least two of them parted their ground

Captain John Marshall, of the schooner Helen F. Whitten, of Gloucester, did not like the looks of ing to beat in he lost his headsails and soon found noon. He let go both anchors, which held for while. A tug came out, but failed to pick up the She dragged, struck the rocks and soon began to leak. The life-saving crew sent a life line on were four fathoms of water, but the seas beat her effects ashore, the men were taken off in the breeches buoy. There were sixteen of them. One

The vessel then swurg around and, though partially sheltered from the storm, rolled heavily be tween two rocks. She bids fair to be chewed to Neither the life crew nor that of the vessel could do anything while the storm lasted, and as it increased to-night with the rising of the tide, all

Providence, Sept. 9.-The northeast gale at Block Island reached a velocity of seventy-two miles an hour to-night and is reported constantly increasing At Narragansett Pier several stores on Beach Road were wrecked by the heavy seas, and the spray from the breakers went over the five-story Rockingham The water dashed over the sca walls and curled up into the air fifty feet.

An unknown schooner was wrecked off Point Judith toward nightfall, and the crew of nine were cen off by a passing vessel. The schooler ight in the breakers and soon began to go to pie

toward evening. The tug Colonel John Gaynor, the two stone-laden barges bound for Suchem's ad Point Judin, made this harbor about 5 o'clock force she got in a fierce sea broke one barge adrift, e Gaynor anchored her tow and put back to recer the lost burge, which she overtook off Eastern

sloop Alfaretta dragged her anchor, going close to shore, when the tur Scatt put out after her and towed her into the upper harbor. There is a large flest of vessels below. Each has two anchors out to prevent dragging ashore.

up from Montauk Point to Portland this afternoon

A NEW-ORLEANS BANK FAILS.

THE OLD UNION NATIONAL FORCED TO CLOSE ITS DOORS-REPORT OF A DEFALCATION.

New-Orleans, Sept. 9.-The Union National Bank, founded in 1835, and one of the oldest banks in the ity, closed its doors to-day. It had always been a prosperous and paying institution, until some time ago it became known in business circles that it This shakiness dates back to the big failure of V. & N. Meyer, cotton factors and general merchants. The bank was hadly crippled by their failure and has never recovered. Its depositors were principally cotton men. insurance and other corporations. It was almost mand loans on ordinary u This money generally went to the country to buy cotten. Since the failure of the American National, the district caused by that affair has complicated matters for the Union, and the associated banks of the clearing-house decided to lend assistance to it, especially because of the excitement and flurry which then existed. This got out, and gave a chance for the depositors to protect themselves. A quiet run has been made by drawing checks through other banks, and these went through the clearinghouse. The suspension was inevitable and was foreseen by the other banks ten days ago.

The report telegraphed from Washington about a defalcation in connection with the failure cannot be substantiated. A representative of the United Associated Presses sent a note to President Chaleron nforming him of the report and asking that it be affirmed or denied. The note was turned over to Bank Examiner Johnson, and he informed the re-porter that he had nothing to say, as he was only temporarily in charge of the bank. "Is that the only answer you can give?" he was asked.

"Is that the only answer you can give." asked.
"That's all I can say," replied Mr. Johnson.
From a man who is well posted on the affairs
the bank it is learned that while the individual
post-book of the bank showed that there was
certain amount of money in hand, the genieder shows that there was eight times as muThe vice-president of the Clearing House Assotion, E. Toby of the Canal Bank, says he has he
nothing of the reported defaication. The effect
the failure on general business is rather depress
and other failures may follow shortly.
Washington Sent, 2—Controller Eckles was

Washington, Sept. 2.—Controller Eckles was in-formed this morning that the Union National Bank of New-Orleans had closed its doors. The first message contained no further information, and in reply to a question as to the probable cause Mr. Eckels said he supposed it was due to the withdrawal of deposits. He based this opinion on the fact that from October 31, 1895, to July 14, 1896, the date of its last report to the Controller, the bank's Habilities to depositors had decreased from \$1.371.85 to \$764.027. Aside from its capital stock and deposits on July 11, the bank had Habilities of \$147.000 to other banks and miscellaneous accounts of \$128. 955. Its total assets were \$1,889,022, of which \$804.869 were loans and discounts, \$182,000 overdrafts, and

were the New-York correspondents of the Union National Bank of New-Orleans. The National Union had a cash balance with both.

A ROBBER SHOT DOWN BY A LITTLE GIRL.

Hicksville, Ohio, Sept. 9.—The home of M. Tracht, four miles north of here, was visited by two tramps yesterday afternoon who were bent on robbery. Mr. Tracht was in Hicksville in the morning and drew from the bank \$1,000. The money was in the house while Mr. and Mrs. Tracht were at the home of a neighbor, not far away. Two masked men approached the house, and one entered while the other kept guard on the outside. Minnle, the twelve-year-old daughter, was upstairs. She picked up a loaded shotgun that was standing in the room, and, seeing the thief through a transom, fired two shots, ridding his body. The other man, hearing the report, fied. The wounded man, who is a tramp, will die

MEMBERS OF THE LEAD TRUST MEET.

Saratoga, N. Y., Sept. 2.-The annual meeting of the Atlantic White Lead Company, known as the Lead Trust, was held at the Grand Union Hotel today. These were present Lucius A. Cole and J. L. Layard, of New-York, W. H. Witherill, Philadelphia, J. H. Chadwick, R. Brampion and W. J. Bride, Electon, and G. C. Smith, Philadelphia, No report of the matters considered was made public.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION AT

FOR SOUND MONEY AND PROTECTION-THE LIST OF SPEAKERS.

The large hall of Cooper Union will contain rousing political mass-meeting this evening. It protection for American industries, and will be made welcome. Arrangements for the meeting ere made by the Campaign Committee of th the speaking will begin at 8 o'clock. There will be no reserved sents, except a few on the platform.

T. V. Powderly, the former general master workpoint of view of organized labor. He will discuss ave something to say about immigration, p ection and labor organizations. Warner Mi etion and address on the political situati and other speakers will be Senators Frank Pavey and John Ford and Charles Roulfs,

Builalo.

The hall will be decorated with flags and with portraits of McKinley and Hobart, and there will be music by Hent's band before the speaking begins. Robert J. McKeon will lead in the singing of three new campaign songs between the speeches.

"PLEASE DON'T DO IT ANY MORE."

THE POWERS HUMBLY BESEECH THE PORTE TO REHAVE HIMSELF.

London, Sept. 9.-Following is the text of the unanimous note from the various Embassies at Constantinople sent to the Sultan on

"We regret the events. They ought to cease immediately; otherwise they will bring prejudice upon Turkey and your dynasty."

Scattle, Wash., Sept. 9.-In connection with the Japanese steamship line between Seattle and the Orient, Alexander Craw, of fice, has written to the Washington Board of Horerrived from Yokohama a few days ago, had as fested with the destructive scale dinspts fanatus, said to be most destructive to fruit and horticultural interest." Craw says: "The arrival of these steamers is a source of danger, and you should have a good quarantine officer stationed there to

HIS TOMBSTONE READY JUST IN TIME. Lowell, Mass., Sept. 9. Isaac Chamberlain, sixty was struck by an express train and instantly killed hile walking on the track at North Chelmsford esterday afternoon. A few minutes before his ath occurred a gravestone hearing his own name at been put into place, lacking only the date of a death to make the inscription complete.

Chleano, Sept 9.-A dispatch from Waverly, is a defaulter to the extent of \$10,000 or successor, Mr. Slavin, was about to be inducted into office. A hasty examination of the books yes- and it was adopted by a unanimous vote. A letter from Legg was found in the safe In it he says that the missing money was borrowed from him by persons, whom he does not name, who falled to teturn it. He says he has gone to Alaska, and intimates that he may commit suicide. Legg's londsmen will make good the shortage as soon as the amount is known."

LI HUNG CHANG MAY WRITE A BOOK.

A WASHINGTON CHINAMAN ALSO SAYS HE WILL BUILD BAILROADS ON A LARGE SCALE

city have appointed a committee, consisting of Mark Ten Sule, Gee Hee and Loui King, repre-Scattle, to wait upon and pay their respects to L1 miles of railroad, and that gold and silver mines in a range of mountains extending for 1.50 miles along Northern China will be opened. Much iron and machinery to be used in developing these enterprises will be purchased in the United States Matk also says that Li proposes to publish a book about his trip

THE VICEROY IN WINNIPEG.

Winnipeg, Man., Sept. 9.—Li Hung Chang reached Winnipeg at 2:15, by the Canadian Pacific Railroad, and remained here about two hours. The Earl did not leave his car, but received during his stay a representative of the Manitoba Government. United States Consul Duffle and German Consul Hespler were also received by His Excellency, who expressed.

His bert Ross, the Republican watcher at the polls in Troy. Shea suffered the death penalty. The Court of Appeals said his conviction was a just one, but Mr. Black must be punished. It is fitting that Senator Murphy has selected as chairman of the Democratic State Committee in this emergency Francis J. Malloy, his coustin, who was count d in as Mayor of Troy at that marderous election in which Ross was killed. It is to the silver interests and the liquor interests that Senator Murphy, it is said, will turn for funds for his campaign against Mr. Black All the Democratic organizations are poor. The silver miners and the brewers of ale and been mast supply the Democratic State campaign fund this year.

were also received by His Excellency, who expressed satisfaction with his trip through Canada thus far. Li Hung Chang will probably spend a day at Banff, reaching Vancouver on Sunday night. Senator Washburn, of Minneapolis, joined the party here in his private car.

SECRETARY LAMONT FOR SOUND MONEY.

HE REPUDIATES THE CHICAGO PLATFORM AND WILL VOTE FOR PALMER AND BUCKNER.

sent to-day by Daniel S. Lamont, Secretary of War, to Mr. Bynum, thoroughly explains Colonel Lamont's position on the political issues now pending:

now pending:

Washington Sept. 9, 1826

Honorable William D. Evanum Chairman, etc.

I regret that I am unable to accept the invitation of your committee, to be present at the notification of Senator John M. Palmer and Governor Simon B. Buckner, of their nomination by the National Democratic party, for President and Vies-President of the United States.

The outcome of the Indianapolis Convention in candidates and platform is inspiring to every Democrat, who refuses to fibandon the principles established by their fathers and steadfastly maintained with pride and honor, and who declines to adopt the new and strange creed proclaimed in a moment of delirium at Chicago, and promptly recognized and ratified as its own by the Populist party at St. Louis.

I prefer to keep the old faith and remain a Democrat, and shall, accordingly, cast my vote for Palmer and Buckner.

DANIEL S. LAMONT.

TURNING TO M'KINLEY IN WISCONSIN.

son to take charge of the falled institution, and later received a telegram from him saying that the president of the bank explained that the suspension was due to a defalcation. Neither the amount involved nor the name of the guilty official was given. numerous Democratic defections in Wisconsin, the the ostensible leader of Tammany in the absence most prominent of which was in Dodge County, the of Croker, John B. Stanchfield, of Elmira, the The National Park and the First National banks of the Union were the New-York correspondents of the Union of the Commissioner of Mr. Babcock's home county, Juneau, renouncing the Chicago Convention and its numinees and pledgeing his support to McKinley. Mr. Morris says: During the campaign at least I shall vote and work as hard as I am able to for the election of Major McKinley and the ascenderey of the Republican party to power with full and complete control of our National affairs.

Advices have also been received of the defection of Giles Stevens, a leading Democratic attorney of Sauk County, Wis., who in a letter to Chairman Peck of the Democratic State Central Committee denounces in unqualified terms the platform and the nominees of the Chicago Corvention, Mr.

Stevens asy.

I spent three years, from issi to issi, fighting that spirit of Anarchy, and am not yet prepared to ask semily district at Albany, which yesterday elected him a delegate to the State convention, had delibned in the prince of the State to the Nation but hitle short of that of a disaster to the Nation but hitle short of the sample and him a delegate to the State thid hits and his semily district at Albany, which yesterday elected him a delibation districted Hill and his care that the Democratic district at Albany, which yesterday elected him a delibation districted Hill and his care to the Creams. ReLIEF WORK AT ONTONAGON.

Lansing, Mich. Sept. 9—In a communication to down one communication to the being was freely expressed that the Democratic was "in a hole" that the Democratic was "in a hole" this time for aure.

This before a care companying was only made to care was nearly

Take Lehigh Valley R. R. Round trip tickets Eight dollars. Good Sept. 14 and 15, returning on or before Sept. 19. Tickets at all Lehigh offices.—(Advt.

ELECTED TO THE STATE CONVENTION AND HIS HANDS TIED.

will be a meeting in advocacy of sound money and His FRIENDS INTIMATE THAT IT WAS AN ACT OF SENATOR MURPHY-WHAT WILL HILL DO?

> Albany, Sept. 9.-Senator David B. Hill was elected a delegate from the HIId Assembly District of Albany County, in which his home, Wolfert's Roost, is situated, to the Democratic State Convention to-night. Mr. Hill, however, goes to the convention, if he accepts Albany County's ed to vote for the indorsement of the free-coinage platform adopted at the Democratic National

Convention, as well as for the indorsement of

Bryan and Sewall. Some of Mr. Hill's intimate friends said tonight, after they heard of the action of the convention, that he might not accept Albany County's credentials after being thus chained down to eptance of the repudiation platform adopted at Chicago Mr. Hill, they asserted, had told the Democratic leaders in the HIII Assembly District that he would take the place of delegate if left untrammelled by any instructions and free to do as he pleased at the State convention. If any instructions were given he might seek county. He had opposed the adoption of the Democratic National platform at Chicago, and assailed every plank in it, and, therefore, could not consistently go to Buffalo and carry out in-

structions to support the platform The leaders in the HIId Assembly District assured Mr. Hill that he should not be bound with any instructions. Resolutions might be passed by the convention itself indersing Bryan and Sewall and favoring the platform upon which they stand, but no instructions would be given to the delegates. Apparently the convention got away from the control of the leaders. Possibly it was affected by the action of the Democratic conventions in the other three Assembly districts of Albany County this afternoon. All of these passed a resolution that the delegates to the State convention from this district be instructed to vote for the indorsement of Bryan and Sewall

at No. 53 State-st. to-night, a resolution was offered that David B. Hill, John Bowe and Patrick Rellly be elected delegates to the Demo eratic State Convention. This met with no opposition and was adopted by acclamation.

Then came a bombshell. William McCabe, of the Third Ward, abruptly offered the following

Resolved. That the delegates to the State Con-ention from this district be and they are hereby astructed to vote for the Indorsement of the Chi-sgo platform and of the candidates, Bryan and ewall.

did not have the nerve to oppose this resolution

Some Democratic politicians think that possi bly Senator Edward Murphy, Jr., of Troy, was in a conspiracy to put David B. Hill in a posicratic National platform or stay out of the Democratic State Convention. Mr. Murphy has many followers here in Albany. They are bold enough to have passed the resolution quoted above which instructs Mr. Hill to vote for the indorsement of the Chicago platform.

dorsement of the Chicago piatronia. Senator Murphy is incensed because Senator fill has not swallowed Bryan and Sewall and chingen of silver. NGTON CHINAMAN ALSO SAYS HE WILL

D RAHLROADS OM A LARGE SCALS.
Wash, Sept. 5.—Chinese residents of this e appointed a committee, consisting of n Sule, Gee Hee and Loui King, repre-tifice big Chinese mercantile concerns in to wait upon and pay their respects to Library upon his arrival on Sunday at Vandark Ten Sul, who is representational and the platform favoring the free coinage of silver. He has a grip on the machinery of the Democratic party in this State and intends to commit the party to the doctrine of the free coinage of silver, no matter what objections Mr. Hill may put forward as to the necessity of caution if the Democratic State ticket is to be elected. The chief State plank of Senator Murphy, although it will be a secret one, will be expressed the words: "Avenge Bat Shea!" Frank S. Hobert Hoss, the Republican watcher at the

HINKLEY WILL RETIRE.

THE COURSE DECIDED ON BY THE DEMOCRATIC

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Sept. 5.-An article which appeared this morning announcing the retirement of James W. Hinkiey from the chairmanship of the Democratic State Committee was shown to Mr. Hinkley this afternoon and he acknowledged its correctness. Referring to the matter "The

Eagle" will say to-morrow editorially: There is doubtless more or less friction the Democratic managers in this State over the question what course shall be taken at Buffalo, question what course shall be taken at Buffalo, and the Indications are that both Semator Hill and Major Hinkley would turn the party to the support of Palmer and Buckner, instead of Bryan and Sewall, if they could. At the rate the tide is running, if the convention were two weeks later it might not be impossible to accomplish this, but at this time Senator Murphy and Tammany Hall are in favor of the "regular candidates" and they will control.

STANCHFIELD NOT A CANDIDATE. HE DOESN'T CARE TO BE SLAUGHTERED SAYS

ence with prominent members of his party regarding the evil times that have fallen upon him politically and the danger which exists that he may be ground up between the upper millstone of sound money and the nether millstone of Bryan-ism. The Senator had long talks with ex-Lieutenant-Governor Sheehan and his brother, John C home of the Commissioner of the General Land leader of the Democratic minority in the Assembly, State Committee; Francis J. Malloy, Mayor of and Hobert Committee with a membership of 360. In 1892 the total Republican vote in this township was only eighty-two. The population of the town of Rubicon is principally German-American. A copy has also been received of the letter of John Marris, formerly the Demogratic District Attorney. formerly the Democratic District-Attorney man of the Tammany Hall Executive Committee

> Mr Hill refused to talk for publication or to indicate in any way what his plans for the Buffalo convention next week are. He pretended to be here transacting law business with Frederick Collins, of Elmira, and other former members of his naw firm. But nobody was deceived by these methods of the Senator. In political circles it was find some way out of his froubles. Few of his friends were able to see how he can escape being "done" at Buffelo. When it became known last known that Mr. Hill was hard at work trying to evening that the Democratic convention of his As-sembly district at Albany, which yesterday elected him a delegate to the State convention, had delib-

announcement that he was out of the race. This decision was regarded as the result of Stanch-field's conference with Hill, and as excellent evidence that Mr. Hill had thrown up the sponge in the State. In giving reasons for his retirement from the canvass for Governor, Mr. Stanchfield said!

Tribune.

NO REST FOR MAJOR M'KINLEY.

PREPARING ADDRESSES FOR TEN DELEGATIONS WHO ARE EXPECTED TO VISIT HIM

THIS WEEK. Canton, Ohio, Sept f .- Major McKinley has been engaged all day in the not unfamiliar work of writing speeches. He is to be visited en delegations the latter part of this week, and it seems likely that he will have to make separate addresses to each of them. The arrival of the delegation of Vermenters at 9 o'clock Friday morning is looked forward to with uncommon interest. A dispatch received this evening says the Vermont delegation is on

Arrangements are being made for the publican meeting to be held here on September 18. It is the purpose of the managers to make this meeting the largest political gathering ever assembled in this county. Delegaions not only from most of the counties in Ohio are expected, but large numbers of visitors are said to be coming from Pernsylvania, Michigan, Indiana, Kentucky and West Vir-The speakers who have finally been Senators Thurston

lican countles will be largely increased, and that the Sound Money Democrats will everywhere outnumber he free-silvet Republicans.

Among Major McKinley's callers to-day were President Clay of the Virginia League cluss, and M. V. Lightcap and B. B. Ray, of Chicago, who arranged for a visit of the Chicago club of Pennsylvania Railroad men on the 19th inst.

WATSON STIRRING UP TEXAS.

REPORT THAT SEWALL WILL WITHDRAW

AFTER THE BUFFALO CONVENTION. Boaham, Tex., Sept. 9.—Thomas Watson, Populist ple, mostly farmers, here yesterday. The bulk of the people came by wagons and on Excursion trains brought large crowds. The speake followed closely the lines of his Dallas speech.

Watson will visit other Kansas points. Denison, Tex., Sept. 9.-Tom Watson, Populist andidate for Vice-President, was here last night. deal that the Populists may attempt with the Reblicans of Texas. If fusion is effected between never submit. The politicians cannot deliver the

He lamented the indifference of Bryan toward the elected. He was bitter against Sewall, and declared that Sewall would be forced off the ticket; that there was a perfect understanding to that ef-

fect between him and Chairman Jones. Mr. Bynum said this morning: "It is stated that Mr. Bynum said this morning: "It is stated that Chairman Jones has been conducting a virulent correspondence with Mr. Sewall, in an effort to secure his withdrawal, in order that the Populist nominee, Watson, may have the field clear. It is believed that such a proceeding would fortify the Demalist ticket in the South. But Mr. Bryan crosses the pathway of Mr. Jones at this juncture and demands that Mr. Sewall remain on the ticket until after the New-York Convention, so that that State will be more apt to indorse the Chicago ticket." Mr. Bynum believes that, immediately after the New-York State Convention, Mr. Sewall remove his name from before the public, as far as being a Vice-Presidential nominee is concerned.

JONES COMING TO NEW-YORK. Chleago, Sept. 3.-Chairman Jones left the city this morning for New-York, where he will remain probably a week. It was said at headquarters that his mission was not of a political nature.

THE NEW COREAN MINISTER ARRIVES.

YE POM GIN AND HIS SUITE REACH WASHINGTON AFTER A URIEF VISIT TO NEW-YORK.

Washington, Sept. 9.-Ye Pom Gin, the new Corean Minister, reached Washington this after-noon, having left Scoul two months ago and travelled to his destination by way of Shanghai, Yoko-hama, Vancouver, Montreal and New-York, reaching the latter city last night. He was accompanied by his wife and son and Ye We Tam, secretary of Legation; Ye Wyo Sek, attaché of Legation, and one servant. The Minister is a young man, a member of the nobility, with rank a little below that of marquis, and this is his first essay in diplomacy. His wife, who is the first Corean woman at the Legation since Mrs. Ye Cha Yua left here in 1802 is remarkably preity, even when judged by American standards, and her son, Ye We Chang, is an exceedingly bright lad of ten, who has already picked up some English phrases. The Minister's wife and child and the attache dress in full Corean costume, but will abandon it dress in full Corem costume, but wit abstrated in a few weeks and adopt American attire. Pom Kwong Seh, the retiring Minister, who was Minister of Justice before he came here last February, will remain until his successor becomes acquainted with Washington life and has his formal presentation to the President early in October, when he will hurry back to Corea to become the head of the King's Privy Council.

The newly appointed Carean Ministe ington arrives in New-York from Montreal on Tuesday night, and although he was much impressed with what he saw and showed an unusual interest in the streets, the tall houses, the rail-roads and the people of the metropolis, he hurried iway to Washington by way of the Pennsylvania Railroad at an early hour yesterday morning.

The Corean Minister is a small young man, whose English vocabulary consists of about a dozen words, and his Chinese mustache of about as many hairs. The similarity ends with the numbers, because the words are short, consisting of "yes," "no," "well," "good," etc., while the hairs of the mustache are unusually long. His wife is a plump little woman, who seemed to enjoy the novelties with which she was surrounded as much as her husban! An important member of the family is the little son. The Secretary of Legation is tall, venerable in appearance, and bears a striking resemblance to Li Hung Chang.

The party were guests at the Hotel Warwick, where they became popular in the course of their short stay, because they did not insist on special cooking. It was expected that, like the special Ambassador from China, the Minister would desire a place set aside in the hotel kitchen for the use of his cook, but the fear was groundless. The party ate the regular hotel fare, and seemed to enjoy if of the mustache are unusually long. His wife is

party ate the regular hotel lare, and seemed to enjoy it. The Minister evidently determined to see something of New-York before he entered upon his duties in Washington, even if the time he spent here was short, and he astonished the clerk of the hotel when he appeared at the desk before 5 o'clock in the morning. His secretary, who was with him, explained that his chief wanted to take a drive. A cab was ordered, and for two hours the Minister rode about the city. Then he returned to the hotel, when the party took breakfast. They left the hotel in time to take the 10 o'clock train on the Fennsylvania road. The bright silk flowing robes and the queer tall hats which all wore were as wonderful to those who saw them as New-York's high buildings were to the Coreans.

ACCEPTING THE REPUBLICAN NOMINA-

MR. HOBART'S LETTER ISSUED

TION FOR VICE-PRESIDENT. MAINTENANCE OF A SOUND CURRENCY AND ADEQUATE REVENUE FOR THE GOVERNMENT

AGAINST ANARCHY AND REVO-

LUTION DEMANDED.

The letter of Garret A. Hobart accepting the Republican nomination for the Vice-Presidency was made public last night. Mr. Hobart expresses emphatic approval of all the planks of the Republican National platform, but devotes the greater part of his letter to a discussion of the financial question and the necessity of adequate revenue for the Government. The letter is as follows:

Paterson, N. J., Sept. 9, 1896. Hon. Charles W. Fairbanks and others of the Notification Committee of the Republican National Convention.

Gentlemen: I have already, in accepting the nomination for the office of the Vice-Presidency tendered me by the National Republican Convention, expressed my approval of the platform adopted by that body as the party basis of doctrine. In accordance with accepted usage I beg now to supplement that brief statement of my views by some additional reflections upon the questions which are in debate before the Ameri-

The platform declarations in reference to the money question express clearly and unmistakably the attitude of the Republican party as to this supremely important subject. We stand unqualifiedly for honesty in finance and the permanent adjustment of our monetary system, in the multifarious activities of trade and commerce, to the existing gold standard of value. every dollar of currency issued by the United States, whether of gold, silver or paper, must be worth a dollar in gold, whether in the pocket of the man who tells for his daily bread, in the vault of the savings-bank which holds his deposits, or in the exchanges of the world.

The money standard of a great nation should be as fixed and permanent as the nation itself. To secure and retain the best should be the deof every right-minded citizen. Resting on stable foundations, continuous and unvarying ertainty of value should be its distinguishing characteristic. The experience of all bistory confirms the truth that every coin, made under any law, howsoever that columnay be stamped, will finally command in the markets of the world candidate for Vice-President, addressed nearly 8,000 the exact value of the materials which compose it. The dollar of our country, whether of gold or silver, should be of the full value of one hundred cents, and by so much as any dollar is worth less than this in the market, by precisely that sum will some one be defrauded.

GOLD THE FINAL STANDARD. The necessity of a certain and fixed money

value between nations as well as individuals has grown out of the interchange of commodities, the trade and business relationships which have arisen among the peoples of the worle, with the enlargement of human wants and the boad. ening of human interests. This necessity has made gold the final standard of all enlightened nations. Other metals, including silver, have recognized commercial value, and silver especially has a value of great importance for subsidlary colnage. In view of a sedulous effort by the advocates of free coinage to create a contrary impression, it cannot be too strongly emphasized that the Republican party in its platform affirms this value in silver, and favors the largest possible use of this metal as actual money that can be maintained with safety. Not only this, it will not antagonize, but will giadly assist in promoting a double standard whenever it can be secured by agreement and co-operation among the nations. The bimetallic currency, involving

cordially approved by Republicans. But a stand-

ard and a currency are vastly different things. If we are to continue to hold our place among the great commercial nations, we must cease juggling with this question and make our honesty of purpose clear to the world. No room should be left for misconception as to the meaning of the language used in the bonds of the Government not yet matured. It should not be possible for any party or individual to raise a question as to the purpose of the country to pay all its obligations in the best form of money recognized by the commercial world. Any nation which is worthy of credit or confidence can afford to say explicitly on a question so vital to every interest what it means, when such meaning is challenged or doubted. It is desirable that we should make it known at once and authoritatively that an "honest dollar" means any dollar equivalent to a gold dollar of the present standard of weight and fineness. The world should likewise be assured that the standard dollar of America is as inflexible a quantity as the French Napoleon, the British sovereign, or the German 20-mark piece.

CONSEQUENCES OF FREE-SHAVER COINAGE. The free-coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 is a policy which no nation has ever before proposed, and it is not to-day permitted in any mint in the world-not even in Mexico. It is purposed to make the coinage unlimited, at an absolutely fictitious ratio, fixed with no reference to intrinsic value or pledge of ultimate redemption. With silver at its present price of less than 70 cents per cunce in the market, such a policy means an immediate profit to the seller of silver, for which there is no return now or hereafter to the people or the Government. It means that for each dollar's worth of silver bullion delivered at the mint, practically \$2 of stamped coin will be given in exchange. For \$100 worth of bullion nearly two hundred silver dollars will be delivered.

Let It also be remembered that the consequences of such an act would probably be cumulative in their effects. The crop of silver, unlike that of hay, or wheat, or corn-which. being of yearly production, can be regulated by the law of demand and supply-is fixed once for all. The silver which has not yet been gathered is all in the ground. Dearth or other accident of the elements cannot augment or diminish it, Is it not more than probable that with the enormous premium offered for its mining the cupidity of man would make an over-supply continuous, with the necessary result of a steady depreciation as long as the silver dollar could be kept in circulation at all? Under the laws of finance, which are as fixed as those of any other science, the inevitable result would finally be a currency all and absolutely flat, ; There is no difference in principle between the dollar half flat and one all flat. The latter, as the cheapest, under the logic of "cheap money," would surely drive the other out.

Any attempt on the part of the Government to create by its fiat money of a fictitious value would dishonor us in the eyes of other peoples and bring infinite repreach upon the National character. The business and financial consequences of such an immeral act would be worldwide, tecause our commercial relations are worldwide. All our settlements with other lands must be made, not with the money which may be legally carrent in our own country, but in gold, the standard of all nations with which our relations are most cordial and